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WITHDRAWN

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES

AND

HIGH SCHOOLS.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION PAPERS.

DECEMBER, 1879.

105223



HIGH SCHOOLS AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES.

Examinations for Admission of Pupils.

In accordance with the Statute and the Regulations, an examination of Pupils for admission to the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes will be held (D.V.) in each High School or Collegiate Institute District

On **TUESDAY**, the 16th, and **WEDNESDAY**, the 17th December, 1879, at 9 a.m.

Candidates should, if possible, notify the County, City, or Town Inspector (as the case may be) through the Head Master, **not later than the 4th November**, of their intention to present themselves for examination; and the Inspector will inform the Department, **not later than the 9th November**, of the **PROBABLE NUMBER** of Candidates for admission, so that an estimate may be made of the number of papers to be printed.

The Examination papers will be sent to the Public School Inspector (who will be responsible for the conduct of each examination according to the regulations). The Inspector will, immediately after the meeting of the Board of Examiners, at the close of the examinations, and not later than the **27th of December**, transmit to the Department the Report of the Board of Examiners and also the whole of the answers of the Candidates,—the latter for examination and approval by the High School Inspectors. **The name of the School is to be endorsed on the answers of each candidate, below that of the candidate, with date of examination.** The surplus Examination Papers are also to be returned for binding up.

The Public School Inspector is requested to see that sufficient public notice is given of the examination.

For further directions the Examiners are referred to the Regulations.

Extract from the School Act of 1879.

31. In Cities and Towns the Inspector of Public Schools, and the head master of the High School or Collegiate Institute, shall together constitute the Board of Examiners for the admission of pupils to the High School or Collegiate Institute, and the expenses of the examination shall hereafter be borne equally by the High and Public School Boards after deducting any fees imposed by the Education Department therefor.

Extracts from the High Schools Act.

56. The papers of questions prepared for the uniform examination of pupils for admission to High Schools and Collegiate Institutes, by the Central Committee appointed by the Education Department (with the value assigned to each question, and with directions from the Minister of Education, as to any further examinations which the Department may desire to be made *viva voce*), shall be transmitted by the Minister to the Inspector of Public Schools of the city (in case of a city) or of the county (in case of a county), or of a Town in the territorial limits of the County.

57. The local Board of Examiners shall have authority to admit provisionally any pupil who duly passes the required examination under the regulations prescribed by this Act, and directions given by the Minister.

58. The Inspector shall prepare a return (in a form to be provided for that purpose) with respect to every examination; and he shall forward the return, together with the answers of the pupils, to the Minister of Education *within ten days after the examination*, in order that the same may be considered and reported upon to the Minister by the Central Committee; and the Committee shall report thereon, and confirm, disallow, or cancel the admission of any pupil, or may require of any pupil further tests of proficiency in any subject of the prescribed programme of examination.

59. Where in any County or Union of Counties, there is a Collegiate Institute as well as a High School, or where there are in any County or Union of Counties, more High Schools than one, or where from illness or other unavoidable cause the Public School Inspector is not able to attend in person, he may appoint another duly qualified person to act as presiding examiner in his place at the examination of candidates for admission to any High School or Collegiate Institute.

60. The person so appointed shall be bound by the same regulations as if he were the presiding Inspector, and shall be entitled to the like remuneration for his attendance; and at the close of the examination he shall (if a member of the local Board of Examiners) lay before the Board, or (if he be not such member) he shall forthwith deliver, or transmit to the Inspector, to be laid before the Board, the examination papers and answers of the candidates.

61. The County Inspector, for the services performed by him in a County or Village under the six preceding sections, shall be paid by the Council of the County the same remuneration for his time, travelling and other expenses, as a member of the County Council receives, and such additional allowance as may be determined by such Council.

62. The City or Town Inspector shall be paid a sum at the rate of *five dollars* per day, while engaged in the examination. *See Section 31 (Act of 1879), above.*

63. The County Council, or City or Town Boards, aforesaid (as the case may be), shall respectively provide for the payment of the Inspector, and also of the contingent expenses of the examination, as certified by the Board of Examiners. *See Section 31, above.*

64. The Inspectors of High Schools shall see that the regulations and programme of examination, provided by the Education Department, are duly observed in the admission of pupils to the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes.

65. Pupils residing in any part of the County or Union of Counties, shall have the right to attend any of the High Schools or Collegiate Institutes, in the County or Union of Counties, upon the same terms as to payment of fees, or otherwise, as pupils resident in the Town, incorporated Village or school division, within which the High School or Collegiate Institute is situated.

(2. This section shall not apply to High Schools or Collegiate Institutes in Cities or in Towns separated from the County or Union of Counties, unless the County Council provides the required equivalent to the Legislative grant.

Regulations for the Admission of Pupils to High Schools and Collegiate Institutes.

1.—Teachers and Assistant Teachers of Public Schools, who have already obtained certificates as teachers, may be admitted to enter a High School as pupils without being required to pass the usual entrance examination.

2.—FEES FROM NON-RESIDENT ENTRANTS TO HIGH SCHOOLS.—High School Boards may, in pursuance of the Amended Act of 1879, impose at the examination for admission such fee, not exceeding one dollar per pupil, upon Candidates being the children of non-residents who are not liable to pay county or municipal rates for the support of such school, but no fee for examining for admission in other cases shall be exacted by any High School Board.

3.—THE SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION.

Spelling.—Fourth Reading Book to p. 246 and Spelling Book.

Writing.—Neatly and Legibly.

Arithmetic.—Principles Arabic and Roman Notation; Vulgar Fractions; Decimal Fractions; Simple Proportion with reasons of rules; Mental Arithmetic.

Grammar.—Principal Grammatical Forms and Definitions; Analysis of Simple Sentences; Parsing Simple Sentences.

Composition.—Simple and Complex Sentences, orally or in writing; Grammatical Changes of Construction; Short Narrative or Description; Familiar Letters.

Geography.—Maps of America, Europe, Asia and Africa; Maps of Canada and Ontario.

Linear Drawing.—Outline of Maps; common objects on paper.

History.—Candidates will be examined in the leading facts of English History. The questions set will not demand a minute knowledge of details, but will be strictly limited to the outlines of the subject.

Reading.—Candidates will be examined, as heretofore, in reading from the Fourth Reader, pp. 1—246; but they will, in addition, be expected to show that they understand the meaning of these reading lessons.

They will likewise be examined more minutely on the selections enumerated in the following list, and they will be required to reproduce the substance of one or more of them in their own language:—

- (1.) The Norwegian Colonies in Greenland.—*Scoresby.*
- (2.) The Founding of the North American Colonies.—*Pedley.*
- (3.) The Voyage of the Golden Hind.—*British Enterprise.*
- (4.) The Discovery of America.—*Robertson.*
- (5.) The Death of Montcalm.—*Hawkins.*
- (6.) Jacques Cartier at Hochelaga.—*Hawkins.*
- (7.) Cortez in Mexico.—*Cassell's Paper.*
- (8.) The Buccaneers.—*The Sea.*
- (9.) The Earthquake of Caraccas.—*Humboldt.*
- (10.) The Conquest of Peru.—*Annals of Romantic Adventure.*
- (11.) The Conquest of Wales.—*White's Landmarks.*
- (12.) Hermann, the Deliverer of Germany.—*Jerrer.*
- (13.) The Burning of Moscow.—*Segur's Narrative.*
- (14.) The Battle of Thermopylæ.—*Raleigh.*
- (15.) The Destruction of Pompeii.—*Magazine of Art.*
- (16.) The Taking of Gibraltar.—*Overland Route.*

4.—UNIFORM STANDARD OF ADMISSION.—The Standard of admission to all the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes, shall, as far as practicable, be uniform throughout the Province.

5.—ANSWERS TO REACH A MINIMUM VALUE OF 50 PER CENT.—In order that a candidate may obtain admission to the High School or Collegiate Institute, the sum of his marks must amount to at least one-half of the assigned value of the answers given in margin of examination questions, and at least *one-third* of the marks must be obtained in every subject. Candidates will not be admitted who fail to gain *one-half* of the marks given for the parsing questions in the paper in Grammar.* The Local Examiners shall give marks for the answers to every question in correspondence with the numbers assigned to the question, and the completeness and accuracy of the answers.

6. VIVA VOCE AND SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS IN READING, &C.—The examination, except in reading shall be conducted on paper; but the Board of Examiners may subject the candidates to additional *viva voce* examination, in such subjects as they may think proper, of the result of which a record and report shall be made.

7. PARENTS MAY DECIDE AS TO WHETHER PUPILS SHALL GO TO THE HIGH SCHOOL.—Although pupils are eligible for promotion from the Public to the High Schools, after passing a satisfactory examination in the subjects of the first four classes of the former, it is at the option of the parents or guardians of pupils whether they shall enter the High School or not, before they complete the whole programme of studies in the Public Schools, when they can enter an advanced class in the High School.

8. DUTIES OF INSPECTORS.—The Local Inspector shall be responsible to the Department for the safe-keeping, unopened, of the examination papers, until the day of the examination. He shall also at the close of the examination of candidates for admission, submit the answers of candidates to the Local Board for examination and report. No certificate of admission shall be awarded to a candidate until the High School Inspectors report to the Education Department, that in their opinion, the candidate has shown a competent knowledge of the subjects in which he was examined, as provided for in the regulations.

9. PUNCTUALITY.—The presiding Inspector or Examiner must be punctual in distributing the papers, and in directing the candidates to sign their papers at the close of the allotted time. No writing, other than the signature, should be permitted after the order to sign is given. The candidates are required to be in their allotted places in the room before the hour appointed for the commencement of the examination. If a candidate be not present till after the commencement of the examination, he cannot be allowed any additional time on account of such absence.

10. NO INFORMATION TO CANDIDATES.—Each Examiner, by his consenting to act, binds himself in honour to give no information to candidates, directly or indirectly, by which the examination of that candidate might be affected.

11. THE TIME and duration of each examination, as well as the time allotted for each paper, shall be fixed by the Central Committee.

12. THE RETURNS of the Local Inspector to be forwarded to the Education Office at the close of the examination, shall contain a record of the marks obtained by each candidate for each question.

13. PUBLICATION OF RESULTS.—The Local Examiners shall be requested to publish in one local newspaper, the names of admitted candidates finally approved by the Inspectors, and the names of the schools at which they were prepared.

14. PLACE OF EACH EXAMINATION.—The examination of candidates for admission to the High School or Collegiate Institute, shall be held in such place as may be agreed upon by the Examiners.

15. PROCEEDINGS AT EACH EXAMINATION.—The Local Inspector or one of his colleagues, as appointed, shall preside at the opening of the examination, and at nine o'clock in the morning of the first day, in the presence of such of his colleagues as may be there, and of the candidates, the presiding Examiner shall break the seal of the package of Examination papers received from the Department and appointed for that examination. He shall also break open the seal of each additional packet of examination papers as required, in the presence of a co-examiner and of the candidates. He shall further see that at least one Examiner is present during the whole time of the examination in each room occupied by the candidates. The Local Board shall, if desirable appoint one or more of its members (1) to preside at the examination in any of the subjects named in the programme; (2) to read and report upon the answers as they are received.

16. DUTY OF CANDIDATES.—The candidates in preparing their answers, will write only on one page of each sheet. They will also write their names on each sheet, and having arranged their papers in the order of the questions, will fold them once across and write on the outside sheet their NAMES, SCHOOL AND DATE. After the papers are once handed in, the Examiners will not allow any alteration thereof, and the presiding Inspector is responsible for the subsequent safe-keeping of the same until he has sent them to the Education Department, or (in case of an Examiner) until he has handed them to the Local Inspector.

17. IRREGULAR CONDUCT TO BE PUNISHED.—In the event of a candidate copying from another, or

* In order to prevent any misunderstanding of the intention of the Regulations, Local Examiners are hereby reminded that the object of the Examination is to prevent unqualified pupils from entering the High Schools, and that in fixing a minimum of the *total marks* assigned, it is not expected that the Local Boards will divest themselves of their judgment or of the power to exclude candidates who make a total failure in the fundamental subjects of primary education.

allowing another to copy from him, or taking into the room any books, notes, or anything from which he might derive assistance in the examination, it shall be the duty of the presiding Examiner, if he obtain clear evidence of the fact at the time of its occurrence, to cause such candidate at once to leave the room; neither shall such candidate be permitted to enter during the remaining part of the examination and his name shall be struck off the list. If, however, the evidence of such case be not clear at the time, or be obtained after the conclusion of the examination, the Examiners, shall report the case at a general meeting of the Examiners, who shall reject the candidate if they deem the evidence conclusive.

18. TWO EXAMINERS TO ACT.—In examining the answers of candidates, it is desirable that the two Examiners should look over each paper.

19. APPEALS of candidates for admission which may involve the re-reading of their papers, are subject to the same rules as appeals by candidates for Third-class Certificates, in the case of Public Schools, as follows:—

1. Such appeal or claim shall be made within one month after the promulgation of the result of the examination by the Department.

2. The grounds of such appeal must be specifically stated.

3. A deposit of two dollars must be made with the Department, which deposit will be returned to the candidate if his appeal or claim be sustained, but otherwise be forfeited.

4. A copy of the appeal, with full particulars of objections, shall be sent by the appellant to the Examining Board or presiding Inspector.

20. PROVISIONAL ADMISSION OF PUPILS.—All candidates passing a satisfactory examination before the Local Board, shall be entitled on the report of the High School Inspectors, to receive from it a certificate of eligibility for admission, so soon as the High School Inspectors shall have reported thereon, in accordance with regulation 8; but, in the meantime, the Local Board of Examiners shall have authority to admit provisionally thereto any pupil who shall have passed satisfactorily to them the required examination in the questions, and under the regulations and directions aforesaid.

21. APPROVAL OF ADMISSIONS.—The High School Inspectors will meet respecting the admission of the candidates on the receipt of the local Reports at the Education Department, and pupils not then or before approved will not be reckoned in the apportionment of the grant for the ensuing half-year. No pupil shall be continued in any High School or Collegiate Institute who shall not have been reported as having passed the approved preliminary examinations for admission as notified by the Minister.

22. REGULATIONS AS TO ADMITTED PUPILS.—Pupils entering the High Schools must take the prescribed course of studies.

Pupils shall be arranged in classes corresponding to their respective degrees of proficiency. There may be two or more divisions in each class, and each pupil shall be advanced from one division or class to another, with reference to attainments, without regard to time, according to the judgment of the Head Master (subject to the regulations for the Intermediate Examination); and if any difference takes place between the parent or guardian of a pupil and the Head Master, in regard to the advancement of such a pupil, the Inspector of the High School shall decide.

Where *options* are authorised, the permission must not be given to any pupil without the recommendation of the Head Master and the sanction of the Board of Trustees.

3.—TIME TABLE OF THE EXAMINATION.

TUESDAY DECEMBER 16th, 1879.

9 A.M. to 11 A.M.	- - - - -	Arithmetic	- - - - -	Paper No. 1.
11.10 A.M. to 11.30 A.M.	- - - - -	Dictation	- - - - -	" No. 2.
2 P.M. to 4 P.M.	- - - - -	Grammar	- - - - -	" No. 3.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17th.

9 A.M. to 10.30 A.M.	- - - - -	Geography	- - - - -	Paper No. 4.
10.45 A.M. to 12 M.	- - - - -	Composition	- - - - -	" No. 5.
1.30 P.M. to 3 P.M.	- - - - -	Fourth Book and Spelling	- - - - -	" No. 6.
3.10 P.M. to 4.40 P.M.	- - - - -	History	- - - - -	" No. 7.

Reading and Writing are to be taken on Tuesday.

The above Time Table and the following rules are to be observed, and the questions provided by the Department are required by law to be used on all occasions.

N.B.—(1.) In valuing the answers in Geography, Grammar and Composition, one mark is to be deducted for every mistake in spelling.

(2.) The maximum of marks for each subject which must on no account be altered, is given in the following table:—

Reading	- - - - -	30	Arithmetic	- - - - -	100
Writing	- - - - -	20	Geography	- - - - -	72
Dictation	- - - - -	22	Composition	- - - - -	72
Fourth Book and Spelling	- - - - -	72	History	- - - - -	72
Grammar	- - - - -	100			
					Total, 560

Minimum for pass, 280, being fifty per cent. of total. One-third in each subject is also required, and one-half of the marks for the parsing questions. (See paragraph 5, page 3.)

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, Toronto, 25th September, 1879.

Education Department, Ontario.

DECEMBER EXAMINATIONS, 1879.

ADMISSION TO HIGH SCHOOLS.

ARITHMETIC.

TIME—Two Hours.

Examiner—J. J. TILLEY.

Values.

- 14 1. A man has 703 ac. 3 roods 22 sq. rods $14\frac{1}{4}$ sq. yds. ; after selling 19 ac. 1 rood 30 sq. rods $2\frac{1}{4}$ sq. yds., among how many persons can he divide the remainder so that each person may receive 45 ac. 2 roods 20 sq. rods 25 sq. yards ?
- 14 2. Find the price of digging a cellar 41 ft. 3 in. long, 24 feet wide and 6 feet deep at 20 cents per cubic yard.
- 14 3. The fore wheel of a waggon is $10\frac{1}{2}$ ft. in circumference, and turns 440 times more than the hind wheel, which is $11\frac{2}{3}$ ft. in circumference; find the distance travelled over in feet.
- 14 4.
$$\frac{3\frac{1}{3} - 1\frac{1}{6} \text{ of } \frac{9}{10} + 8}{\frac{11}{12}(8\frac{5}{12} + 3\frac{5}{8} - \frac{7}{12} + 3\frac{2}{3})} \div \frac{.05 - .005}{.25 \div .5}$$
- 14 5. Find the total cost of the following:—
2745 lbs. of wheat at \$1.20 per bush.
867 " " oats " 35c. " "
1936 " " barley " 60c. " "
1650 " " hay " \$8 " ton.
2675 feet of lumber at \$10 per 1000 feet.
- 14 6. If, when wheat sells at 90 cents per bush., a 4 lb. loaf of bread sells for 10 cents, what should be the price of a 3lb. loaf when wheat has advanced 45 cents in price ?
- 16 7. At what price must I mark cloth which cost me \$2.40 per yard, so that after throwing off $\frac{1}{5}$ of the marked price I may sell it at $\frac{1}{5}$ more than the cost price ?

Education Department, Ontario.

DECEMBER EXAMINATIONS, 1879.

ADMISSION TO HIGH SCHOOLS

DICTIONARY.

TIME—TWENTY MINUTES.

Examiner—J. C. GLASHAN.

The Indian rose from his seat as if in extreme suffering. He passed and repassed me several times, and once pinched me on the side so violently that the pain nearly brought forth an exclamation of anger. I looked at him; his eye met mine, but his look was so forbidding that it struck a chill into the more nervous part of my system. He again seated himself, drew his butcher-knife from its greasy scabbard, examined its edge as I would do that of a razor suspected dull, replaced it, and again taking his tomahawk from his back, filled the pipe of it with tobacco, and sent me expressive glances whenever our hostess chanced to have her back towards us.

—*Fourth Book of Reading Lessons*, page 129.

VALUE, 22. Two marks off for each word mis-spelled.

Education Department, Ontario.

DECEMBER EXAMINATIONS, 1879.

ADMISSION TO HIGH SCHOOLS.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

TIME—Two Hours.

Examiner—JAMES HUGHES.

Values.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 6 | 1. <i>Define</i> —Comparative Degree, Conjunction, Gender, Participle, Relative Pronoun and Subjunctive Mood. |
| 44 | 2. <i>Parse</i> —"The Spaniards employed coastguards to keep off interlopers, the commanders of which were instructed to massacre all their prisoners." |
| 15 | 3. <i>Analyze</i> —"After the banquet, a shower of scented water, scattered from invisible pipes, spread perfume over the apartment." |
| 12 | 4. Correct the following, and give reasons for making the changes necessary :—
(a). I am not sure but what it is right.
(b). I will not go, except you promise to come too.
(c). He is more cleverer than any one I ever seen. |
| 13 | 5. Give the past participle of <i>go</i> , <i>have</i> , <i>lay</i> (to place) and <i>drink</i> ; the feminine of <i>earl</i> , <i>stag</i> and <i>miser</i> ; the plural of <i>medium</i> , <i>madame</i> , <i>wharf</i> and <i>scarf</i> ; and the possessive plural of <i>mechanic</i> and <i>lady</i> . |
| 10, i.e.
6+2+
2 | 6. (a) Give six rules for the use of capital letters.
(b) Inflect <i>which</i> .
(c) Inflect <i>to see</i> , in the future passive indicative |

Education Department, Ontario.

DECEMBER EXAMINATIONS, 1879.

ADMISSION TO HIGH SCHOOLS.

GEOGRAPHY.

TIME—ONE HOUR AND A HALF.

Examiner—GEO. W. ROSS.

Values.

- | | |
|----|--|
| 5 | 1. Define meridian, water shed, bay, frith and zone. |
| 12 | 2. What and where are Athabasca, Nelson, Chignecto, Restigouche, Gatineau, Temiscaming, St. Hyacinthe, Quinte, Chesapeake, Sacramento, Champlain and New Orleans ? |
| 8 | 3. Where do you find the following natural productions in greatest abundance :—Cotton, copper, coal, coffee, tin, gold, furs and grapes ? |
| 11 | 4. Say you embark at the Isle of Man on a voyage to to the mouth of the Volga. Through what waters, and near what capes and islands would you pass ? |
| 20 | 5. Draw a map of the coast of Asia from Behring's Straits to Cape Comorin, showing all the important physical features with their names neatly printed upon them. |
| 16 | 6. Locate the following :—Obi, Papna, Zambezi, Tunis, Morea, Cyprus, Venice, Lyons, Copenhagen, Borneo, Cheviot Hills, Crimea, Quito, Port-au-Prince, Trinidad and Luffoden. |

Education Department, Ontario.

DECEMBER EXAMINATIONS, 1879.

ADMISSION TO HIGH SCHOOLS.

COMPOSITION.

TIME—ONE HOUR AND A QUARTER.

Examiner—J. C. GLASHAN.

Values.

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| 12 | 1. Make a simple sentence upon each of the following words:—Crocodile, flower, railway, Nelson, truth, temperance, chirp, tremble, conquer, besiege, fierce, candid. |
| 3 | 2. Combine into a single sentence—A crow had seized a piece of cheese. It flew up into a high tree. It quietly prepared to enjoy its repast. |
| 6, <i>i.e.</i>
2×3 | 3. Arrange each of the following sentences correctly:—
Wolsey left at his death many buildings which he had begun, in an unfinished state.
It is folly to pretend to protect ourselves against the accidents of life by heaping up treasures, which nothing can guard us against.
A romantic village was situated on the slope, composed of ten or a dozen neat cottages. |
| 6, <i>i.e.</i>
3×2 | 4. Improve the following sentences by avoiding the repetition of related words:—
The abilities, as well as the virtues, of King Alfred justly entitled him to the title of the Great.
Wellington was anxious to be relieved from all anxiety in that quarter. |
| 11, <i>i.e.</i>
8+3 | 5. Render into good English—
A fox was passing through a vineyard and so he saw some fine bunches of grapes on one of the trees; so he tried to reach one of them, but it hung very high and he could not get it.
Nothing is more effectual as a destroying agency no means so sure as that of time. |

[OVER

18

6. Combine the following sentences so as to form a connected narrative :—

Two young bears left their native woods. They came to a bee-hive. The bee-hive was well stored with honey. They were delighted with their discovery. They hastily overturned it. They began to eat voraciously. The bees were not to be deprived of the fruits of their labour with impunity. They flew about the bears. They stung them severely in the ears. They stung them severely in the eyes. The bears endeavoured in vain to repel the attacks of their nimble foes. They were at last forced to retreat to the woods. They were maddened with the pain. They were blinded with rage. Their sufferings at last subsided. They had leisure to reflect upon their conduct. They lamented their folly. They resolved to profit by their sad experience. Pleasure is often bought with pain.

16

7. Tell the following, in prose :—

In Grecian annals it remained untold,
But may be read in Eastern legend old,
How, when great Alexander died, he bade
That his two hands uncovered might be laid
Outside the bier, for men therewith to see—
Men who had seen him in his majesty—
That he had gone the common way of all,
And nothing now his own in death might call;
Nor of the treasures of two empires aught
Within those empty hands unto the grave had brought.

Education Department, Ontario.

DECEMBER EXAMINATIONS, 1879.

ADMISSION TO HIGH SCHOOLS.

FOURTH BOOK AND SPELLING.

TIME—TWO HOURS.

Examiner—J. M. BUCHAN, M.A.

Values.

- | | |
|-----|---|
| 12 | 1. Tell what you know about the founding of English colonies in North America in the seventeenth century. |
| 4½ | 2. "They threw themselves at the feet of Columbus with feelings of self-condemnation mingled with reverence. They implored him to pardon their ignorance, incredulity, and insolence, which had created him so much unnecessary disquiet, and had so often obstructed the prosecution of his well-concerted plan; and passing, in the warmth of their admiration, from one extreme to another, they now pronounced the man whom they had so lately reviled and threatened to be a person inspired by Heaven with sagacity and fortitude more than human, in order to accomplish a design so far beyond the ideas and conception of all former ages."—ROBERTSON— <i>The Discovery of America</i> . |
| 1½ | (i.) In what year was America discovered by Columbus? In whose service was he at the time, and how many vessels did he have with him? |
| 16½ | (ii.) What part of America did he first discover? |
| 3 | (iii.) Explain the meaning in which 'implored', 'incredulity', 'prosecution', 'well-concerted', 'reviled', 'inspired', 'Heaven', 'sagacity', 'fortitude', 'conception', 'ages', are used in the passage. |
| 1½ | (iv.) <i>Created him so much unnecessary disquiet</i> . To what does this refer? What was 'his well-concerted plan'? |
| 1½ | (v.) <i>From one extreme to another</i> —What were the two extremes? |
| 1½ | (vi.) <i>More than human</i> —What is understood after 'human'? |

[OVER.]

3. "The Red Man came,
The roaming hunter tribes, warlike and fierce,
And the Mound-builders vanished from the earth.
The solitude of centuries untold
Has settled where they dwelt. The prairie-wolf
Hunts in their meadows, and his fresh-dug den
Yawns by my path. The gopher mines the ground
Where stood their swarming cities. All is gone;
All,—save the piles of earth that hold their bones,
The platforms where they worshipped unknown gods,
The barriers which they builded from the soil
To keep the foe at bay, till o'er the walls
The wild beleaguers broke, and, one by one,
The strongholds of the plain were forced, and heaped
with corpses." —BRYANT—*The Prairies.*

3 (i.) *The solitude of centuries untold.*—Explain the meaning of *untold*. Parse it.

6 (ii.) Explain the meaning in which 'yawn', 'swarming', 'beleaguers', and 'forced' are used in this passage.

4½ (iii.) What is meant by 'keep the foe at bay' and 'the strongholds of the plain'? Who, according to Bryant, were the foe?

1 (iv.) What is the gopher?

5, i.e. (v.) Point out the silent letters in—

3+2 "The roaming hunter tribes, warlike and fierce";

And in—

"The platforms where they worshipped unknown gods."
What final letter in the latter of these lines has a sound different from that which it usually has?

12 4. What is the difference in meaning between

pine, the noun, and pine, the verb?

rue, " , and rue, "

crew, " , and crew, "

mean, " , and mean, "

fare, " , and fare, "

row, " , and row, "

rail, " , and rail, "

hail, " , and hail, "

ward, " , and ward, "

blow, " , and blow, "

mow, " , and mow, "

peer, " , and peer, "

Education Department, Ontario.

DECEMBER EXAMINATIONS, 1879.

ADMISSION TO HIGH SCHOOLS.

ENGLISH HISTORY.

TIME—ONE HOUR AND A HALF.

Examiner—S. ARTHUR MARLING, M.A.

Values.

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| 12 | 1. Tell how the Roman conquest of England was brought about, and what were the principal changes effected by it in England? |
| 12 | 2. Why is the reign of King John a very important period of English History? Explain fully. |
| 12 | 3. Give an account of the public life of Oliver Cromwell. |
| 12 | 4. Tell what is meant by the Revolution, the Restoration, the Reformation, the Parliament. |
| 12 | 5. Why is the power of the Sovereign now less than it was three centuries ago? |
| 12 | 6. Tell the principal events of the reign of George III. |

